



# The Labor Market Report

## Facts About the Super Bowl Cities

December  
2017

Bill Haslam  
Governor

TENNESSEE

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Super Bowl LII was played on February 4, 2018 in frigid Minneapolis (2 degrees at kickoff) in a warm indoor stadium between two hot teams; the New England Patriots and the Philadelphia Eagles. Boston (the home of New England) and Philadelphia were two central locations during the beginnings of the American revolution. Two hundred forty two years later their football teams were in combat for the championship. The Patriots were the defending champions while the Eagles last championship was in 1960 over Green Bay. This is the second time Minneapolis has hosted the Big Game (Super Bowl XXVI).

Here are some facts about the cities involved in this game. All data is from 2016 unless otherwise noted.

### Boston

Boston was founded in 1630 by the Puritan colonists. They called the town Trimountaine. The city was renamed after Boston, Lincolnshire, England, about 100 miles north of London. When you go to Boston don't miss the North Church or Paul Revere's ride. Make sure to eat some Boston baked beans, Boston cream pie, lobster rolls, and all things made from fresh clams.

The population in the city of Boston is 673,184. The estimated population in the Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH MSA is 4,794,447. This is the 13<sup>th</sup> most populous metro area in the U.S. The median household income in Boston is \$58,516 while the median house-

hold income in the metro area is \$82,380. The unemployment rate was 3.4 percent.

When comparing the ancestry of Bostonians, 22.3 percent (or 1,053,791 persons) are Irish, 14.1 percent (or 665,710 persons) are Italian, and 9.9 percent (468,573 persons) are English. Ninety-one point four percent of the MSA population older than 25 years had a high school diploma or greater. Of that group, 46.9 percent had a bachelor, graduate school or professional school degree. In the metro area, 24.9 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Two point eight percent of the metro residents had no health insurance, and 10.4 percent of the population received Food Stamps.

The median value of a owner-occupied home was \$412,700 while in the city it was \$423,200. The average commute time to work in the metro area was 31.2 minutes.

### Philadelphia

Philadelphia was founded by William Penn in 1682. Penn was a Quaker who experienced religious persecution in England. He wanted a colony where everyone could worship freely. Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love, is derived from the Greek words *philos* which means love or friendship and *alephos* which means brother. Make sure to see the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall before you stop to get a Philly Cheesesteak sandwich when visiting the city.

The population in the city of Philadelphia is 1,567,872. The estimated

## Spotlight on Boston, Philadelphia, and Minneapolis

population in the Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA is 6,070,500. This is the 9<sup>th</sup> most populous metro area in the U.S. The median household income in Philadelphia is \$39,770 while the median household income in the metro area is \$65,996. The unemployment rate was 4.1 percent.

When comparing the ancestry of Philadelphians, 19.2 percent (or 1,160,260 persons) are Irish, 15.7 percent (or 952,443 persons) are German, and 13.7 percent (830,295 persons) are Italian. Ninety point two percent of the MSA population older than 25 years had a high school diploma or greater. Of that group, 36.7 percent had a bachelor, graduate school or professional school degree. In the metro area, 16.1 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Five point seven percent of the metro residents had no health insurance, and 12.6 percent of the population received Food Stamps.

The median value of a owner-occupied home was \$245,600 while in the city it was \$147,300. Once in that home, the average commute time in the metro area was 29.8 minutes.

### Minneapolis

Minneapolis was named by Charles Hoag, the city's first schoolmaster. The name is derived from *mni* a Dakota Sioux word for water and *polis* which

is a Greek word for city. The Minnesota Territorial legislature recognized Minneapolis as a town in 1856 and an incorporated city in 1857. Minneapolis is the home of The Mall of America and the Minneapolis Skyway system. The skyway is an indoor pedestrian walkway that connects 69 city blocks and over 7 miles. Famous people from the metro area include Garrison Keillor, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Bob Dylan, Prince, and Mary Richards (Mary Tyler Moore).

The population in the city of Minneapolis is 413,651. The estimated population in the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN MSA is 3,557,036.

This is the 22<sup>nd</sup> most populous metro area in the U.S. The median household income in Minneapolis is \$52,611 while the median household income in the metro area is \$73,231. The unemployment rate was 2.6 percent.

When comparing the ancestry of Minneapolitans, 31.4 percent (or 1,095,703 persons) are German, 13 percent (or 455,191 persons) are Norwegian, and 11.4 percent (398,989 persons) are Irish. Ninety-three point five percent of the MSA population older than 25 years had a high school diploma or greater. Of that group, 40.5 percent had a bachelor, graduate school, or professional school degree. In the metro area, 14.4 percent spoke a lan-

guage other than English at home. Three point nine percent of the metro residents had no health insurance, and 7.8 percent of the population received Food Stamps.

The median value of an owner-occupied home in the MSA was \$240,500 while in the city it was \$212,800. Once in that home, the average commute time in the metro area was 25.3 minutes.

### United States

The estimated population in the United States, as of July 1, 2017, was 325,719,178. This is up from 323,127,513 in the previous year. The median household income was \$55,322. Eighty-seven percent of the population older than 25 years had a high school diploma or greater. Of that group, 30.3 percent had a bachelor, graduate school, or professional school degree. Of people greater than 5 years-old, 21.1 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Eight point six percent of the metro residents had no health insurance, and 12.4 percent of the population received Food Stamps.

The median value of an owner-occupied home was \$184,700 and the average commute time was 26.1 minutes.

Oh, by the way, the Philadelphia Eagles won 41-33.

# TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1987 to present

# COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES\*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force						Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed			Number	Rate (%)	
			Total	**Manu- facturing	**Trade			**Services
1987	2,334.8	2,180.7	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	154.1	6.6 %
1988	2,345.2	2,208.6	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.6	5.8
1989	2,367.3	2,247.2	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	120.2	5.1
1990	2,394.7	2,266.8	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	128.0	5.3
1991	2,413.7	2,250.6	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	163.1	6.8
1992	2,457.2	2,297.4	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	159.8	6.5
1993	2,526.9	2,380.5	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	146.4	5.8
1994	2,659.9	2,531.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	128.8	4.8
1995	2,732.2	2,591.5	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	140.7	5.2
1996	2,767.0	2,623.8	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	143.2	5.2
1997	2,786.1	2,639.2	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	146.9	5.3
1998	2,812.4	2,691.5	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	120.9	4.3
1999	2,852.4	2,739.2	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	113.3	4.0
2000	2,843.1	2,733.3	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	109.8	3.9
2001	2,861.3	2,731.0	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	130.4	4.6
2002	2,906.6	2,756.1	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	150.5	5.2
2003	2,912.2	2,748.1	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.0	5.6
2004	2,878.7	2,725.1	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	153.6	5.3
2005	2,904.8	2,743.4	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	161.4	5.6
2006	3,036.0	2,878.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	157.6	5.2
2007	3,063.7	2,920.4	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	143.3	4.7
2008	3,054.8	2,853.7	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.0	6.6
2009	3,052.7	2,733.3	2,619.8	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	319.6	10.5
2010	3,090.8	2,792.1	2,615.4	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	298.7	9.7
2011	3,125.3	2,844.7	2,661.4	304.4	427.1	1,076.8	280.6	9.0
2012	3,100.7	2,857.9	2,714.0	313.4	433.3	1,112.2	242.7	7.8
2013	3,072.5	2,832.9	2,749.7	318.8	437.2	1,139.2	239.6	7.8
2014	3,040.1	2,841.5	2,822.2	324.9	441.1	1,184.4	198.6	6.5
2015	3,070.9	2,899.2	2,893.9	333.0	445.5	1,224.0	171.8	5.6
2016	3,135.1	2,984.3	2,965.8	343.3	453.7	1,260.5	150.8	4.8
<b>2017</b>								
January	3,163.8	2,982.4	2,959.9	344.3	458.8	1,243.8	181.4	5.7 %
February	3,166.5	3,010.9	2,976.9	346.6	455.3	1,253.4	155.5	4.9
March	3,177.4	3,030.7	3,001.3	346.6	456.6	1,269.4	146.7	4.6
April	3,164.1	3,048.4	3,020.3	347.4	459.2	1,283.2	115.7	3.7
May	3,152.5	3,061.8	3,024.2	348.1	459.9	1,286.9	90.7	2.9
June	3,195.4	3,062.1	3,002.6	348.2	462.4	1,292.7	133.3	4.2
July	3,210.2	3,077.9	2,994.6	347.2	462.0	1,288.9	132.3	4.1
August	3,193.0	3,078.4	3,017.7	346.6	461.4	1,297.1	114.6	3.6
September	3,222.2	3,129.3	3,036.4	345.7	462.5	1,292.9	92.8	2.9
October	3,213.3	3,116.1	3,049.2	346.5	462.8	1,298.5	94.9	3.0
November (r)	3,206.2	3,099.3	3,063.5	347.9	469.9	1,299.0	106.9	3.3
December (p)	3,207.4	3,107.9	3,060.6	347.0	466.9	1,301.7	99.5	3.1

(r)=revised

(p)=preliminary

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

\*\*These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

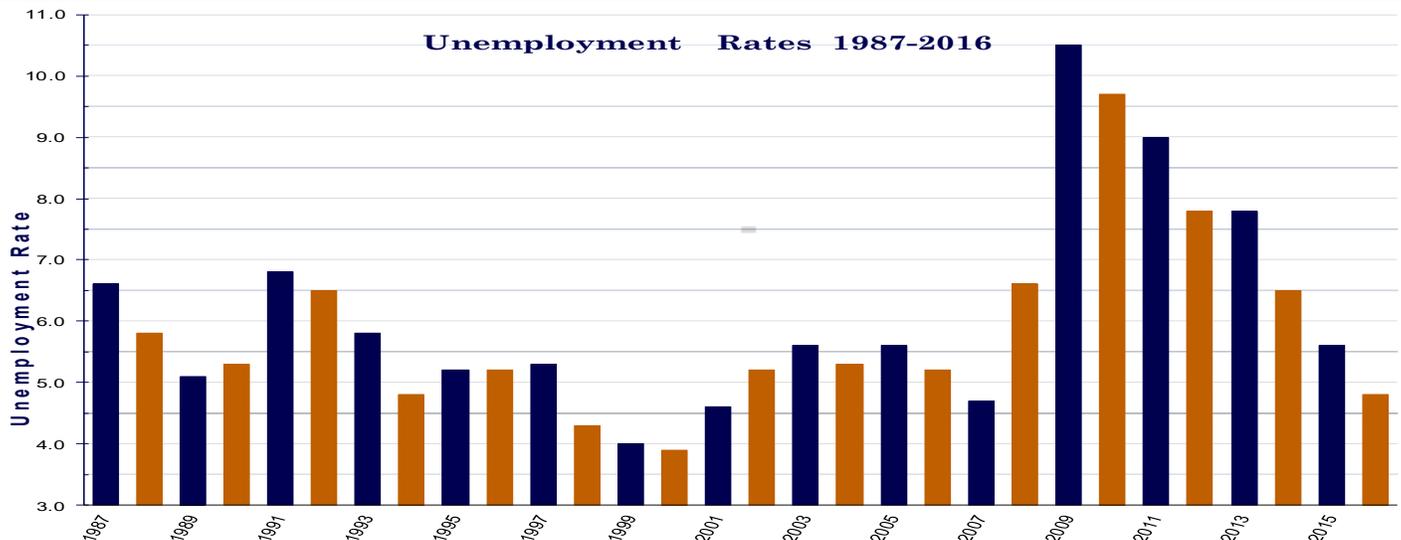
1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services,

Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

County	Dec 2016	Dec 2017	County	Dec 2016	Dec 2017
	Anderson	5.1		3.3	Lauderdale
Bedford	5.1	3.2	Lawrence	5.8	3.8
Benton	7.1	5.1	Lewis	6.1	4.2
Bledsoe	7.8	5.2	Lincoln	4.5	2.9
Blount	4.7	3.0	Loudon	5.0	3.1
Bradley	4.3	2.7	Macon	4.4	2.6
Campbell	7.3	4.1	Madison	5.1	3.4
Cannon	4.6	2.8	Marion	6.4	4.2
Carroll	6.9	4.4	Marshall	4.5	2.9
Carter	6.4	3.8	Maury	4.1	3.1
Cheatham	4.0	2.3	McMinn	5.6	3.8
Chester	5.0	3.3	McNairy	7.5	4.7
Claiborne	6.7	3.9	Meigs	6.6	4.1
Clay	7.2	4.8	Monroe	5.5	3.4
Cocke	7.7	4.3	Montgomery	5.3	3.4
Coffee	4.9	3.0	Moore	4.1	2.5
Crockett	5.7	3.4	Morgan	6.7	4.1
Cumberland	6.8	4.1	Obion	7.5	4.5
Davidson	3.7	2.3	Overton	5.6	3.3
Decatur	7.3	4.6	Perry	7.4	3.8
DeKalb	5.9	3.9	Pickett	7.5	3.7
Dickson	4.3	2.8	Polk	5.9	3.7
Dyer	6.3	4.0	Putnam	4.9	2.9
Fayette	5.6	3.6	Rhea	8.9	5.6
Fentress	6.0	3.9	Roane	5.7	3.6
Franklin	5.2	3.0	Robertson	4.2	2.8
Gibson	6.1	3.8	Rutherford	3.7	2.3
Giles	4.2	3.0	Scott	8.5	3.9
Grainger	5.7	3.3	Sequatchie	6.1	4.3
Greene	6.4	4.0	Sevier	5.7	2.9
Grundy	7.3	4.3	Shelby	5.6	3.7
Hamblen	5.3	3.4	Smith	4.4	2.8
Hamilton	4.8	3.0	Stewart	7.4	4.6
Hancock	7.4	4.3	Sullivan	5.4	3.3
Hardeman	6.5	5.0	Sumner	3.9	2.5
Hardin	6.3	4.0	Tipton	5.8	3.9
Hawkins	5.7	3.5	Trousdale	4.9	3.0
Haywood	6.4	4.8	Unicoi	7.4	4.4
Henderson	7.1	4.3	Union	6.0	3.6
Henry	6.3	4.0	Van Buren	6.8	3.7
Hickman	4.5	2.8	Warren	4.8	3.2
Houston	7.1	5.5	Washington	5.1	3.2
Humphreys	5.8	4.1	Wayne	7.2	4.5
Jackson	7.3	4.1	Weakley	5.9	3.7
Jefferson	5.3	3.2	White	5.6	3.3
Johnson	5.4	3.3	Williamson	3.5	2.2
Knox	4.2	2.6	Wilson	3.9	2.4
Lake	10.1	4.9			

\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted



# Statewide

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised			Net Change	
	December 2016	November 2017	Preliminary December 2017	Dec. 2016 Dec. 2017	Nov. 2017 Dec. 2017
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>3,027.1</b>	<b>3,063.5</b>	<b>3,060.6</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>2,588.3</b>	<b>2,616.4</b>	<b>2,616.4</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>467.3</b>	<b>475.7</b>	<b>473.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	122.6	127.8	126.7	4.1	-1.1
Mining and Logging	4.0	4.3	4.3	0.3	0.0
Construction	118.6	123.5	122.4	3.8	-1.1
Construction of Buildings	25.3	27.0	26.3	1.0	-0.7
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	15.3	16.4	15.0	-0.3	-1.4
Specialty Trade Contractors	78.0	80.1	81.1	3.1	1.0
Manufacturing	344.7	347.9	347.0	2.3	-0.9
Durable Goods Manufacturing	220.0	221.9	221.2	1.2	-0.7
Wood Product Manufacturing	12.0	11.8	11.8	-0.2	0.0
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	13.6	14.1	14.2	0.6	0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	10.4	10.7	10.6	0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	35.1	36.0	35.7	0.6	-0.3
Machinery Manufacturing	25.4	25.3	25.3	-0.1	0.0
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	4.5	4.3	4.3	-0.2	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	20.2	20.2	20.2	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	74.0	74.0	73.7	-0.3	-0.3
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	9.3	9.6	9.6	0.3	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods	15.5	15.9	15.8	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	124.7	126.0	125.8	1.1	-0.2
Food Manufacturing	34.8	34.9	34.7	-0.1	-0.2
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	6.8	7.1	7.2	0.4	0.1
Paper Manufacturing	14.2	14.3	14.2	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.1	9.0	9.0	-0.1	0.0
Chemical Manufacturing	25.4	25.3	25.4	0.0	0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	23.5	24.4	24.4	0.9	0.0
Plastics Product Manufacturing	14.2	14.3	14.3	0.1	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	9.3	10.1	10.1	0.8	0.0
Service-Providing	2,559.8	2,587.8	2,586.9	27.1	-0.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	636.2	640.2	638.8	2.6	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	121.2	123.2	123.8	2.6	0.6
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	62.8	63.5	64.1	1.3	0.6
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	41.6	41.4	41.5	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.8	18.3	18.2	1.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	346.4	346.7	343.1	-3.3	-3.6
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	45.7	45.9	45.5	-0.2	-0.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.8	9.9	9.9	0.1	0.0
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	28.1	29.5	29.0	0.9	-0.5
Food & Beverage Stores	54.3	53.7	53.6	-0.7	-0.1
Health & Personal Care Stores	25.1	25.2	25.4	0.3	0.2
Gasoline Stations	22.5	23.0	22.0	-0.5	-1.0
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	27.4	27.2	27.8	0.4	0.6
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	14.5	14.4	14.6	0.1	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	81.3	81.3	79.9	-1.4	-1.4
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	17.8	17.1	16.4	-1.4	-0.7
Nonstore Retailers	9.9	10.4	10.0	0.1	-0.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	168.6	170.3	171.9	3.3	1.6
Utilities	3.4	3.3	3.2	-0.2	-0.1
Transportation & Warehousing	165.2	167.0	168.7	3.5	1.7
Truck Transportation	59.8	59.8	59.7	-0.1	-0.1
Information	45.8	46.0	46.2	0.4	0.2
Financial Activities	155.3	155.5	156.0	0.7	0.5
Finance & Insurance	116.1	115.7	116.2	0.1	0.5
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	39.2	39.8	39.8	0.6	0.0
Professional & Business Services	422.4	417.6	423.1	0.7	5.5
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	134.6	128.9	131.8	-2.8	2.9
Management of Companies & Enterprises	45.8	48.4	48.3	2.5	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	242.0	240.3	243.0	1.0	2.7
Educational & Health Services	431.8	440.1	439.1	7.3	-1.0
Educational Services	63.0	64.8	64.6	1.6	-0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	368.8	375.3	374.5	5.7	-0.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	148.9	153.9	153.2	4.3	-0.7
Hospitals	110.3	110.4	110.5	0.2	0.1
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	61.2	62.0	61.4	0.2	-0.6
Social Assistance	48.4	49.0	49.4	1.0	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	320.3	329.6	329.0	8.7	-0.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	34.0	34.5	34.5	0.5	0.0
Accommodation & Food Services	286.3	295.1	294.5	8.2	-0.6
Accommodation	36.7	38.4	38.2	1.5	-0.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	249.6	256.7	256.3	6.7	-0.4
Other Services	109.2	111.7	110.5	1.3	-1.2
Government	438.8	447.1	444.2	5.4	-2.9
Federal Government	49.6	48.0	48.2	-1.4	0.2
State Government	98.3	107.0	103.1	4.8	-3.9
State Government Educational Services	56.5	65.6	60.7	4.2	-4.9
Local Government	290.9	292.1	292.9	2.0	0.8
Local Government Educational Services	146.1	145.2	145.9	-0.2	0.7

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 33,500 jobs from December 2016 to December 2017. There were increases in accommodation/food services (up 8,200 jobs), which includes an increase of 6,700 jobs in food services/drinking places; health care/social assistance (up 5,700 jobs), which includes increases of 4,300 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 1,000 jobs in social assistance; state government educational services (up 4,200 jobs); construction (up 3,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,100 jobs in specialty trade contractors; transportation/warehousing (up 3,500 jobs); wholesale trade (up 2,600 jobs), which includes increases of 1,400 jobs in wholesale electronic markets and 1,300 jobs in wholesale trade durable goods; management of companies/enterprises (up 2,500 jobs); local government (up 2,000 jobs); and educational services (up 1,600 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines of 3,300 jobs in retail trade, which includes declines of 1,400 jobs in both general merchandise stores and miscellaneous store retailers; 2,800 jobs lost in professional/scientific/technical services; and 1,400 jobs in federal government.

During December 2017, nonfarm employment decreased by 2,900 jobs. There were decreases in state government educational services (down 4,900 jobs); retail trade (up 3,600 jobs), which includes declines of 1,400 jobs in general merchandise stores and 1,000 jobs in gasoline stations; heavy/civil engineering construction (down 1,400 jobs); other services (down 1,200 jobs); and educational/health services (down 1,000 jobs).

These were partially offset by increases in professional/business services (up 5,500 jobs), which includes increase of 2,900 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services and 2,700 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; and transportation/warehousing (up 1,700 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for December 2017 was 3.2 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the revised November 2017 rate. The United States unemployment rate in December 2017 was 4.1 percent, unchanged from the revised November 2017 rate. In December 2016, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate was 4.7 percent while the state rate was 5.1 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased in 77 counties; increased in seven counties; and remained the same in 11 counties. Williamson County had the lowest rate at 2.2 percent, down 0.3 percentage point. The highest rate was in Rhea County at 5.6 percent, up from 5.4 percent in November. There were 19 counties with rates less than 3 percent.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2016 benchmark.

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

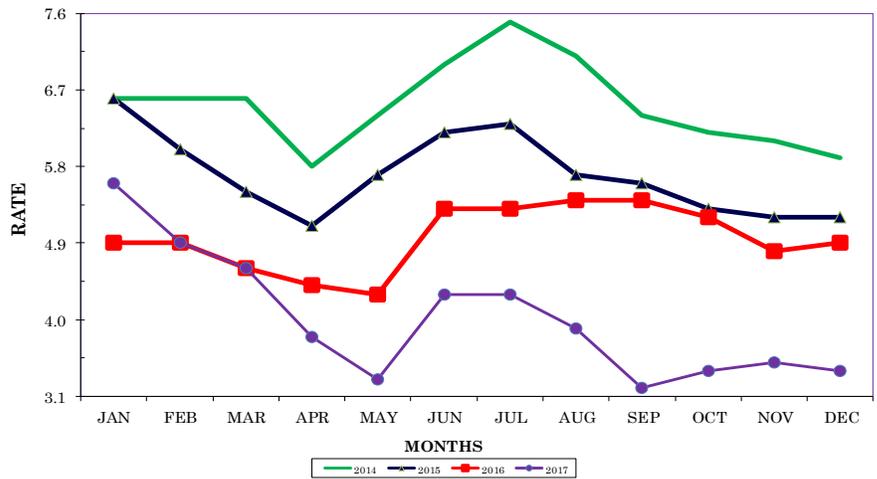
	December 2016				November 2017				December 2017			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	159,736,000	152,233,000	7,502,000	4.7	160,533,000	153,917,000	6,616,000	4.1	160,597,000	154,021,000	6,576,000	4.1
TENNESSEE	3,167,800	3,005,200	162,600	5.1	3,222,200	3,123,800	98,400	3.1	3,230,800	3,128,700	102,100	3.2
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	158,968,000	151,798,000	7,170,000	4.5	160,466,000	154,180,000	6,286,000	3.9	159,880,000	153,602,000	6,278,000	3.9
TENNESSEE	3,156,100	3,000,700	155,400	4.9	3,206,200	3,099,300	106,900	3.3	3,207,400	3,107,900	99,500	3.1
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Chattanooga	261,420	248,540	12,880	4.9	269,420	259,970	9,450	3.5	268,780	259,750	9,020	3.4
Clarksville	110,020	104,160	5,860	5.3	111,090	106,570	4,530	4.1	110,570	106,480	4,090	3.7
Cleveland	62,020	59,260	2,770	4.5	62,220	60,270	1,950	3.1	62,930	61,130	1,810	2.9
Jackson	63,310	60,060	3,250	5.1	64,070	61,680	2,390	3.7	64,470	62,260	2,210	3.4
Johnson City	89,600	84,590	5,010	5.6	90,670	87,350	3,320	3.7	90,670	87,540	3,120	3.4
Kingsport	137,670	130,570	7,100	5.2	137,190	132,090	5,100	3.7	137,220	132,500	4,720	3.4
Knoxville	411,190	391,930	19,260	4.7	417,670	404,530	13,140	3.1	415,290	403,220	12,070	2.9
Memphis	631,120	597,430	33,690	5.3	634,830	610,000	24,830	3.9	632,640	609,210	23,430	3.7
Morristown	50,880	48,180	2,700	5.3	52,100	50,220	1,880	3.6	51,720	50,010	1,710	3.3
Nashville	983,700	946,340	37,360	3.8	1,011,650	984,980	26,670	2.6	1,014,530	990,350	24,190	2.4
<b>Micropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Athens	22,840	21,560	1,280	5.6	22,500	21,610	890	4.0	22,580	21,720	860	3.8
*Brownsville	7,770	7,280	500	6.4	7,880	7,500	380	4.8	7,920	7,540	380	4.8
Cookeville	47,360	44,860	2,490	5.3	47,990	46,310	1,680	3.5	48,070	46,570	1,490	3.1
Crossville	23,730	22,100	1,620	6.8	23,920	23,000	920	3.9	23,960	22,980	980	4.1
*Dayton	13,390	12,210	1,190	8.9	13,050	12,340	710	5.4	13,070	12,330	740	5.6
Dyersburg	16,670	15,630	1,050	6.3	16,660	15,960	700	4.2	16,720	16,050	660	4.0
Greeneville	31,420	29,420	2,000	6.4	31,180	30,010	1,170	3.7	31,300	30,060	1,240	4.0
Lawrenceburg	17,820	16,800	1,030	5.8	17,960	17,260	700	3.9	18,130	17,440	690	3.8
Lewisburg	15,430	14,740	690	4.5	15,870	15,410	460	2.9	15,970	15,520	460	2.9
Martin	15,630	14,710	930	5.9	15,730	15,080	650	4.1	15,610	15,030	580	3.7
McMinnville	17,720	16,870	850	4.8	17,020	16,430	590	3.5	17,000	16,460	540	3.2
Newport	14,370	13,260	1,110	7.7	14,150	13,540	610	4.3	14,140	13,530	600	4.3
Paris	13,860	12,990	870	6.3	13,670	13,100	580	4.2	13,780	13,230	550	4.0
Sevierville	50,520	47,640	2,880	5.7	51,530	50,020	1,510	2.9	51,340	49,840	1,500	2.9
Shelbyville	19,870	18,850	1,020	5.1	20,200	19,500	700	3.5	20,240	19,590	640	3.2
Tullahoma	48,100	45,700	2,400	5.0	48,840	47,260	1,580	3.2	48,950	47,490	1,460	3.0
<b>Cities</b>												
Bartlett	30,660	29,300	1,350	4.4	30,980	30,050	920	3.0	30,860	30,090	770	2.5
Brentwood	21,120	20,350	770	3.7	21,730	21,170	570	2.6	21,750	21,300	460	2.1
Bristol	11,660	11,000	660	5.7	11,590	11,200	390	3.3	11,600	11,240	360	3.1
Chattanooga	82,100	77,780	4,320	5.3	84,570	81,570	3,010	3.6	84,300	81,550	2,750	3.3
Clarksville	59,180	55,940	3,230	5.5	59,510	57,150	2,370	4.0	59,330	57,180	2,150	3.6
Cleveland	22,160	21,180	970	4.4	22,250	21,540	710	3.2	22,490	21,850	630	2.8
Collierville	24,910	23,940	970	3.9	25,290	24,550	740	2.9	25,210	24,580	630	2.5
Columbia	17,050	16,300	750	4.4	17,540	16,970	570	3.3	17,690	17,060	630	3.6
Cookeville	13,700	13,000	700	5.1	13,930	13,420	510	3.7	13,940	13,500	450	3.2
Franklin	40,930	39,560	1,370	3.3	42,150	41,160	990	2.4	42,280	41,410	880	2.1
Gallatin	17,610	16,890	720	4.1	18,130	17,570	560	3.1	18,170	17,680	490	2.7
Germantown	19,760	19,020	730	3.7	20,060	19,510	550	2.7	20,010	19,530	480	2.4
Hendersonville	31,010	29,830	1,180	3.8	31,890	31,040	840	2.6	31,980	31,220	760	2.4
Jackson	31,560	29,850	1,710	5.4	31,930	30,650	1,280	4.0	32,100	30,950	1,150	3.6
Johnson City	30,920	29,410	1,510	4.9	31,450	30,370	1,080	3.4	31,370	30,430	940	3.0
Kingsport	22,620	21,390	1,240	5.5	22,660	21,780	880	3.9	22,670	21,870	800	3.5
Knoxville	94,350	90,060	4,290	4.6	95,900	92,960	2,950	3.1	95,310	92,650	2,660	2.8
LaVergne	18,440	17,740	690	3.8	19,010	18,480	540	2.8	19,030	18,570	460	2.4
Lebanon	14,180	13,540	640	4.5	14,550	14,090	460	3.1	14,580	14,170	420	2.8
Maryville	13,350	12,790	560	4.2	13,620	13,200	420	3.1	13,530	13,160	370	2.7
Memphis	293,550	275,670	17,890	6.1	295,540	282,720	12,820	4.3	295,070	283,010	12,060	4.1
Morristown	11,440	10,750	690	6.0	11,670	11,200	460	4.0	11,580	11,160	420	3.6
*Mount Juliet	16,870	16,250	620	3.6	17,360	16,920	450	2.6	17,400	17,000	390	2.3
Murfreesboro	70,240	67,500	2,740	3.9	72,220	70,290	1,930	2.7	72,290	70,630	1,660	2.3
Nashville	381,480	367,510	13,970	3.7	392,370	382,530	9,830	2.5	393,540	384,630	8,910	2.3
Oak Ridge	14,050	13,390	650	4.6	14,270	13,820	450	3.2	14,210	13,780	430	3.0
Smyrna	25,370	24,410	970	3.8	26,070	25,410	660	2.5	26,130	25,540	590	2.3
Spring Hill	19,410	18,720	700	3.6	20,000	19,480	520	2.6	20,120	19,590	530	2.6

\*2016 Census changes: **Micropolitan Areas**-Dayton and Brownsville added, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. **Cities**: Mount Juliet added and Union City deleted.

Total nonfarm employment in Chattanooga decreased by 1,100 jobs from November 2017 to December 2017. There were declines in professional/business services and state government (both down 600 jobs); retail trade (down 400 jobs); and leisure/hospitality (down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase of 400 jobs in local government.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 6,300 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,500 while service-providing jobs increased by 3,800.

**CHATTANOOGA MSA  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES  
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2016	November 2017	December 2017	Dec. 2016 Dec. 2017	Nov. 2017 Dec. 2017
Total Nonfarm	256.9	264.3	<b>263.2</b>	6.3	-1.1
Total Private	218.5	224.7	<b>223.7</b>	5.2	-1.0
Goods-Producing	42.1	44.4	<b>44.6</b>	2.5	0.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	10.0	10.4	<b>10.4</b>	0.4	0.0
Manufacturing	32.1	34.0	<b>34.2</b>	2.1	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	16.9	17.8	<b>17.9</b>	1.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.2	16.2	<b>16.3</b>	1.1	0.1
Service-Providing	214.8	219.9	<b>218.6</b>	3.8	-1.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	54.2	53.7	<b>53.3</b>	-0.9	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.5	<b>8.5</b>	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	29.0	28.0	<b>27.6</b>	-1.4	-0.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	16.7	17.2	<b>17.2</b>	0.5	0.0
Information	3.1	3.1	<b>3.1</b>	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	16.2	16.4	<b>16.5</b>	0.3	0.1
Professional & Business Services	29.6	31.3	<b>30.7</b>	1.1	-0.6
Educational & Health Services	33.6	34.5	<b>34.6</b>	1.0	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	28.7	30.1	<b>29.8</b>	1.1	-0.3
Other Services	11.0	11.2	<b>11.1</b>	0.1	-0.1
Government	38.4	39.6	<b>39.5</b>	1.1	-0.1
Federal Government	5.5	5.3	<b>5.4</b>	-0.1	0.1
State Government	6.6	7.4	<b>6.8</b>	0.2	-0.6
Local Government	26.3	26.9	<b>27.3</b>	1.0	0.4

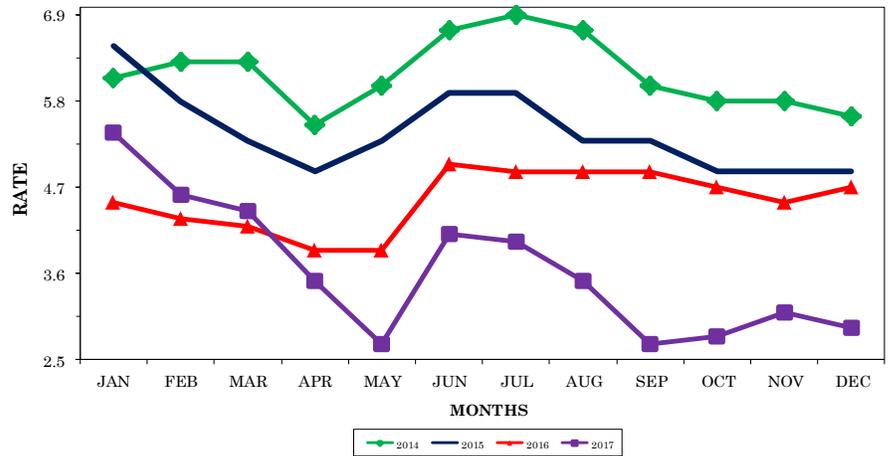


## Knoxville MSA -Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Grainger, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Union

Total nonfarm employment in Knoxville decreased by 3,000 jobs from November 2017 to December 2017. There were declines in state government (down 2,200 jobs), leisure/hospitality (down 800 jobs), local government (down 400 jobs), educational/health services (down 300 jobs), and retail trade (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in mining/logging/construction, professional/business services, and transportation/warehousing/utilities (each up 300 jobs) and wholesale trade (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,100 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,700 while service providing jobs increased by 400.

### KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



### ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December 2016	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		November 2017	December 2017	Dec. 2016 Dec. 2017	Nov. 2017 Dec. 2017
Total Nonfarm	396.7	401.8	<b>398.8</b>	2.1	-3.0
Total Private	336.4	338.1	<b>337.6</b>	1.2	-0.5
Goods-Producing	56.2	57.7	<b>57.9</b>	1.7	0.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	17.5	18.1	<b>18.4</b>	0.9	0.3
Manufacturing	38.7	39.6	<b>39.5</b>	0.8	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	28.6	29.3	<b>29.2</b>	0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	10.1	10.3	<b>10.3</b>	0.2	0.0
Service-Providing	340.5	344.1	<b>340.9</b>	0.4	-3.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	81.9	81.4	<b>81.7</b>	-0.2	0.3
Wholesale Trade	17.2	17.5	<b>17.7</b>	0.5	0.2
Retail Trade	49.5	48.4	<b>48.2</b>	-1.3	-0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15.2	15.5	<b>15.8</b>	0.6	0.3
Information	5.7	5.5	<b>5.4</b>	-0.3	-0.1
Financial Activities	19.6	19.5	<b>19.5</b>	-0.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	62.4	61.4	<b>61.7</b>	-0.7	0.3
Educational & Health Services	54.2	53.9	<b>53.6</b>	-0.6	-0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	41.7	43.8	<b>43.0</b>	1.3	-0.8
Other Services	14.7	14.9	<b>14.8</b>	0.1	-0.1
Government	60.3	63.7	<b>61.2</b>	0.9	-2.5
Federal Government	5.5	5.4	<b>5.5</b>	0.0	0.1
State Government	18.7	21.6	<b>19.4</b>	0.7	-2.2
Local Government	36.1	36.7	<b>36.3</b>	0.2	-0.4



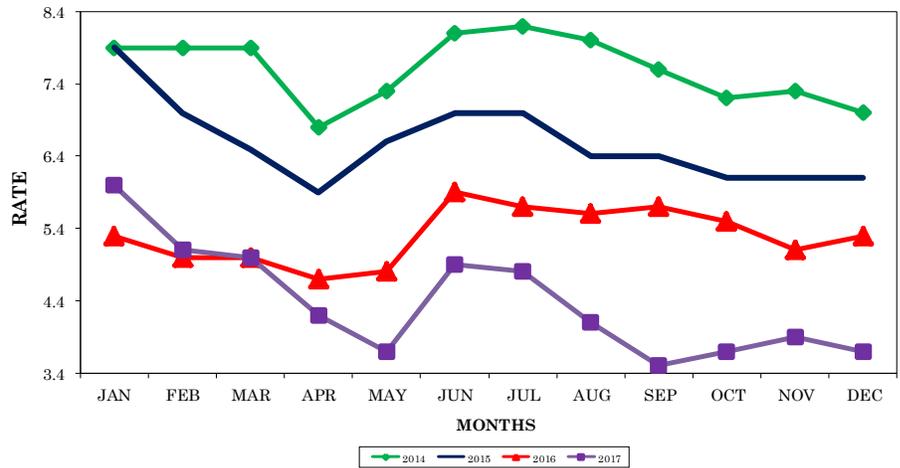
# Memphis MSA - TN - Fayette, Shelby, Tipton AR - Crittenden MS - Benton, DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,900 jobs from November 2017 to December 2017. There were declines in state government (down 1,400 jobs); mining/logging/construction and educational/health services (both down 600 jobs); retail trade (down 500 jobs); other services (down 400 jobs); and nondurable goods manufacturing, local government, and professional/scientific/technical services (each down 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases in administrative/support/waste management (up 900 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 500 jobs); leisure/hospitality (up 400 jobs); and financial activities and wholesale trade (both up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 1,800 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,700, while service-providing jobs increased by 100 jobs.

## MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



### ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2016	November 2017	December 2017	Dec. 2016 Dec. 2017	Nov. 2017 Dec. 2017
Total Nonfarm	653.7	657.4	<b>655.5</b>	1.8	-1.9
Total Private	572.5	576.4	<b>576.1</b>	3.6	-0.3
Goods-Producing	69.0	71.6	<b>70.7</b>	1.7	-0.9
Mining, Logging, & Construction	22.9	25.4	<b>24.8</b>	1.9	-0.6
Manufacturing	46.1	46.2	<b>45.9</b>	-0.2	-0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	25.0	25.0	<b>24.9</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.1	21.2	<b>21.0</b>	-0.1	-0.2
Service-Providing	584.7	585.8	<b>584.8</b>	0.1	-1.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	181.4	184.3	<b>184.5</b>	3.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	35.9	37.4	<b>37.6</b>	1.7	0.2
Retail Trade	72.1	74.0	<b>73.5</b>	1.4	-0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	73.4	72.9	<b>73.4</b>	0.0	0.5
Information	5.8	5.6	<b>5.7</b>	-0.1	0.1
Financial Activities	28.2	27.7	<b>27.9</b>	-0.3	0.2
Professional & Business Services	101.5	98.5	<b>99.2</b>	-2.3	0.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	25.4	24.6	<b>24.4</b>	-1.0	-0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	7.5	7.9	<b>7.9</b>	0.4	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	68.6	66.0	<b>66.9</b>	-1.7	0.9
Educational & Health Services	93.6	96.3	<b>95.7</b>	2.1	-0.6
Leisure & Hospitality	68.2	66.8	<b>67.2</b>	-1.0	0.4
Other Services	24.8	25.6	<b>25.2</b>	0.4	-0.4
Government	81.2	81.0	<b>79.4</b>	-1.8	-1.6
Federal Government	13.6	12.9	<b>12.9</b>	-0.7	0.0
State Government	15.5	16.8	<b>15.4</b>	-0.1	-1.4
Local Government	52.1	51.3	<b>51.1</b>	-1.0	-0.2



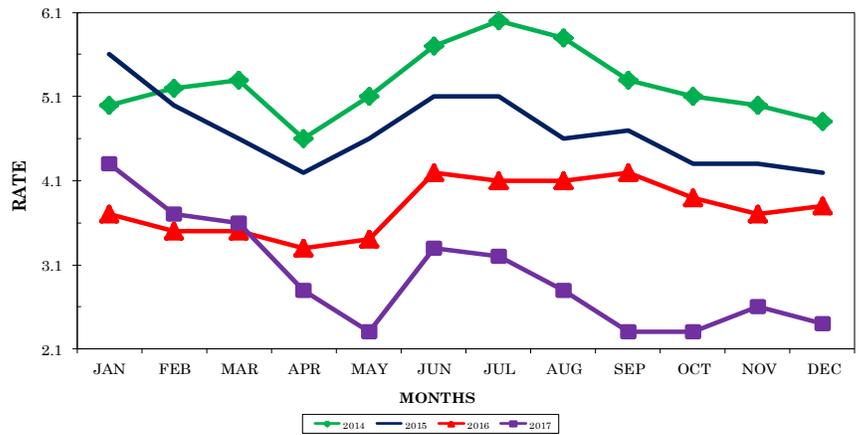
# Nashville MSA — Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Maury, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

Total nonfarm employment increased by 900 jobs from November 2017 to December 2017. There were increases in administrative/support/waste management (up 1,200 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 800 jobs); educational services and leisure/hospitality (both up 700 jobs); financial activities (up 400 jobs); and retail trade (up 200 jobs).

These were partially offset by declines in health care/social assistance (down 800 jobs); durable goods manufacturing and mining/logging/construction (both down 700 jobs); wholesale trade (down 600 jobs); information (down 300 jobs); and other services (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 22,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 1,000, while service-providing jobs increased by 23,500.

## NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2016	2017	2017	Dec. 2016 Dec. 2017	Nov. 2017 Dec. 2017
Total Nonfarm	976.3	997.9	<b>998.8</b>	22.5	0.9
Total Private	856.5	875.7	<b>876.5</b>	20.0	0.8
Goods-Producing	125.9	126.3	<b>124.9</b>	-1.0	-1.4
Mining, Logging, & Construction	42.1	44.0	<b>43.3</b>	1.2	-0.7
Manufacturing	83.8	82.3	<b>81.6</b>	-2.2	-0.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	60.8	59.2	<b>58.5</b>	-2.3	-0.7
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	23.0	23.1	<b>23.1</b>	0.1	0.0
Service-Providing	850.4	871.6	<b>873.9</b>	23.5	2.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	186.9	190.3	<b>190.7</b>	3.8	0.4
Wholesale Trade	39.9	39.8	<b>39.2</b>	-0.7	-0.6
Retail Trade	100.3	101.1	<b>101.3</b>	1.0	0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	46.7	49.4	<b>50.2</b>	3.5	0.8
Information	23.6	23.6	<b>23.3</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Financial Activities	63.9	63.6	<b>64.0</b>	0.1	0.4
Professional & Business Services	160.4	166.1	<b>167.4</b>	7.0	1.3
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	63.0	64.6	<b>64.7</b>	1.7	0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	21.6	23.1	<b>23.1</b>	1.5	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	75.8	78.4	<b>79.6</b>	3.8	1.2
Educational & Health Services	149.6	153.4	<b>153.3</b>	3.7	-0.1
Educational Services	29.2	31.5	<b>32.2</b>	3.0	0.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	120.4	121.9	<b>121.1</b>	0.7	-0.8
Leisure & Hospitality	107.5	113.0	<b>113.7</b>	6.2	0.7
Other Services	38.7	39.4	<b>39.2</b>	0.5	-0.2
Government	119.8	122.2	<b>122.3</b>	2.5	0.1
Federal Government	13.7	13.4	<b>13.5</b>	-0.2	0.1
State Government	30.4	32.0	<b>32.1</b>	1.7	0.1
Local Government	75.7	76.8	<b>76.7</b>	1.0	-0.1

## Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Nov. 2017 Revised	Dec. 2017 Prelim.	Nov. 2017 Revised	Dec. 2017 Prelim.	Nov. 2017 Revised	Dec. 2017 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	90,700	<b>90,200</b>	52,700	<b>53,200</b>	69,900	<b>70,200</b>
Total Private	70,700	<b>70,300</b>	46,600	<b>47,200</b>	55,600	<b>55,900</b>
Goods-Producing	13,700	<b>13,500</b>	11,900	<b>11,600</b>	13,500	<b>13,400</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,000	<b>3,000</b>	1,700	<b>1,600</b>	2,900	<b>2,800</b>
Manufacturing	10,700	<b>10,500</b>	10,200	<b>10,000</b>	10,600	<b>10,600</b>
Service-Providing	77,000	<b>76,700</b>	40,800	<b>41,600</b>	56,400	<b>56,800</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17,200	<b>17,100</b>	9,200	<b>9,300</b>	13,400	<b>13,600</b>
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	<b>N.A.</b>	900	<b>900</b>	2,800	<b>2,800</b>
Retail Trade	12,700	<b>12,600</b>	5,400	<b>5,500</b>	8,700	<b>8,900</b>
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	2,900	<b>2,900</b>	1,900	<b>1,900</b>
Information	1,300	<b>1,300</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
Financial Activities	3,300	<b>3,300</b>	1,600	<b>1,600</b>	2,100	<b>2,100</b>
Professional & Business Services	8,500	<b>8,500</b>	10,400	<b>11,300</b>	7,500	<b>7,600</b>
Educational & Health Services	11,900	<b>11,900</b>	5,700	<b>5,700</b>	10,400	<b>10,600</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	11,500	<b>11,400</b>	5,200	<b>5,100</b>	6,400	<b>6,300</b>
Other Services	3,300	<b>3,300</b>	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	1,800	<b>1,800</b>
Government	20,000	<b>19,900</b>	6,100	<b>6,000</b>	14,300	<b>14,300</b>
Federal Government	5,600	<b>5,500</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
State Government	3,700	<b>3,600</b>	900	<b>900</b>	2,000	<b>2,000</b>
Local Government	10,700	<b>10,800</b>	4,900	<b>4,800</b>	11,800	<b>11,800</b>

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Nov. 2017 Revised	Dec. 2017 Prelim.	Nov. 2017 Revised	Dec. 2017 Prelim.	Nov. 2017 Revised	Dec. 2017 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	81,600	<b>81,400</b>	123,200	<b>123,200</b>	47,700	<b>47,100</b>
Total Private	64,700	<b>64,600</b>	106,100	<b>106,000</b>	40,600	<b>40,100</b>
Goods-Producing	9,600	<b>9,500</b>	28,100	<b>28,200</b>	13,400	<b>13,300</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,300	<b>2,200</b>	7,300	<b>7,200</b>	2,000	<b>2,000</b>
Manufacturing	7,300	<b>7,300</b>	20,800	<b>21,000</b>	11,400	<b>11,300</b>
Service-Providing	72,000	<b>71,900</b>	95,100	<b>95,000</b>	34,300	<b>33,800</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	14,000	<b>14,200</b>	25,400	<b>25,400</b>	10,200	<b>10,000</b>
Wholesale Trade	2,100	<b>2,100</b>	4,500	<b>4,500</b>	1,800	<b>1,800</b>
Retail Trade	11,100	<b>11,200</b>	15,700	<b>15,700</b>	6,100	<b>5,900</b>
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	800	<b>900</b>	5,200	<b>5,200</b>	2,300	<b>2,300</b>
Information	1,400	<b>1,300</b>	1,400	<b>1,400</b>	300	<b>300</b>
Financial Activities	4,400	<b>4,400</b>	3,600	<b>3,600</b>	900	<b>900</b>
Professional & Business Services	9,100	<b>9,100</b>	9,700	<b>9,600</b>	4,200	<b>4,100</b>
Educational & Health Services	14,200	<b>14,100</b>	19,000	<b>19,000</b>	6,200	<b>6,200</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	9,600	<b>9,600</b>	13,500	<b>13,400</b>	4,300	<b>4,200</b>
Other Services	2,400	<b>2,400</b>	5,400	<b>5,400</b>	1,100	<b>1,100</b>
Government	16,900	<b>16,800</b>	17,100	<b>17,200</b>	7,100	<b>7,000</b>
Federal Government	2,900	<b>2,900</b>	900	<b>900</b>	300	<b>300</b>
State Government	5,900	<b>5,800</b>	2,700	<b>2,700</b>	1,700	<b>1,600</b>
Local Government	8,100	<b>8,100</b>	13,500	<b>13,600</b>	5,100	<b>5,100</b>

**Clarksville MSA** is Montgomery County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. **Cleveland MSA** is Bradley & Polk counties. **Jackson MSA** is Chester, Crockett, & Madison counties. **Johnson City MSA** is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. **Kingsport-Bristol MSA** is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. **Morristown MSA** is Hamblen & Jefferson counties.

# U.S. Consumer Price Index — December 2017

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	<b>246.524</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>240.526</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Food and beverages	251.024	1.6	0.1	250.042	1.6	0.1
Housing	253.845	2.9	0.3	250.238	3.0	0.3
Apparel	120.614	-1.6	-3.8	120.583	-0.9	-3.3
Transportation	203.023	3.5	-0.5	201.998	3.9	-0.5
Medical care	477.802	1.8	0.1	481.900	1.7	0.1
<b>South</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	<b>238.512</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>234.361</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Food and beverages	248.924	1.4	0.1	247.860	1.4	0.1
Housing	234.271	2.9	0.1	234.747	3.0	0.2
Apparel	128.781	-3.2	-3.8	127.949	-2.8	-3.2
Transportation	203.612	2.9	-0.6	200.916	3.2	-0.6
Medical care	456.631	1.8	0.2	464.401	2.0	0.2

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017
Manufacturing	\$871.74	\$840.84	<b>\$864.39</b>	\$20.04	\$19.60	\$19.78	43.5	42.9	43.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$922.20	\$847.39	<b>\$891.39</b>	\$21.20	\$20.37	\$20.73	43.5	41.6	43.0
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$786.05	\$828.90	<b>\$818.05</b>	\$18.07	\$18.42	\$18.26	43.5	45.0	44.8

## ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017
Total Private	\$806.70	\$805.70	<b>\$810.82</b>	\$22.66	\$22.76	\$22.84	35.6	35.4	35.5
Goods-Producing	\$1,054.94	\$1,000.15	<b>\$1,017.74</b>	\$24.42	\$23.87	\$24.06	43.2	41.9	42.3
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$972.83	\$1,037.40	<b>\$1,016.65</b>	\$24.26	\$24.70	\$24.38	40.1	42.0	41.7
Manufacturing	\$1,084.02	\$987.16	<b>\$1,017.88</b>	\$24.47	\$23.56	\$23.95	44.3	41.9	42.5
Private Service-Providing	\$751.22	\$761.39	<b>\$767.59</b>	\$22.16	\$22.46	\$22.51	33.9	33.9	34.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$705.74	\$698.66	<b>\$710.91</b>	\$20.28	\$20.31	\$20.37	34.8	34.4	34.9
Information	\$1,146.26	\$1,151.88	<b>\$1,157.89</b>	\$30.98	\$31.82	\$31.21	37.0	36.2	37.1
Financial Activities	\$980.55	\$1,081.29	<b>\$1,068.56</b>	\$26.43	\$28.53	\$28.12	37.1	37.9	38.0
Professional and Business Services	\$982.22	\$1,008.69	<b>\$1,003.75</b>	\$26.91	\$27.41	\$27.50	36.5	36.8	36.5
Education and Health Services	\$804.58	\$774.63	<b>\$780.33</b>	\$23.12	\$22.65	\$22.75	34.8	34.2	34.3
Leisure and Hospitality	\$340.34	\$371.98	<b>\$373.73</b>	\$12.99	\$13.88	\$14.05	26.2	26.8	26.6
Other Services	\$648.44	\$683.70	<b>\$704.86</b>	\$19.83	\$20.47	\$20.61	32.7	33.4	34.2

## TENNESSEE & UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Seasonally Adjusted/ TN Solid Line)

